= Times

(MOUNING EVENING AND SUNDAY,)

The Washington Times Company. STILSON HUTCHINS, President.

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Orders by mail must be accompanied by TELEPHONES: Editorial Rooms, 486; Business Office, 1649.

Circulation Statement, The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, August 28, 1897, was es follows: Tuesday, August 24...... 41.277 Wednesday, August 2541,530 from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. ...271,436 Russia has been striving for consuries to average (Sunday, 55,918, ex-

Communications intended for publication in The Times should be tersely and plainly eritten and must in all cases be accompanied but he mane and address of the writer. Re-Jested communications will not be preserved, and only minuscripts of obtions important will be returned to their authors.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1897.

Wheat and Farm Mortgages. A correspondent writes to The Times advising this journal that he has been much impressed by recent reports in certuin papers to the effect that the "prosperity wave" had reached the West, and that, for some time past. Kansas farmers have been paying off their mortgages. Being much delighted to hear such excellent news, this correspondent took the trouble to look up some official figures and statistics, in order to satisfy himself of the trath of these statements. He favors as wan the results of his investigation, as follows:

I found that, in 1890, the value of form made, encess and omainings in Kansas was started at \$5.05.726.04s, and that the some were mortgaged for \$243.146.826, or about 45 per cent of the total, and that the source were innated, value. I found that he increase in mortgage indebtedness from \$280.00 1889 innounted to \$187.12.

from 1889 to 1889 immunited to 18712 per cent, and that during the same period the funder of tennant farmers increased by 125 per cent. From these data, let us see if we can deduce beasonable probability for the current talk of agricultural property and debt creating in Kansas, all due to the 1896 advance in wheat, and its further advance and boom in the saminer of the present year.

Buring the period when mortgage indebtedness increased 187 per cent and the anumber of atmant farmers 125 per cent, the average price of wheat was \$2.97 cents per ligible. What, then, has impreced since 1890 the prices for wheat have a situation? Their average burden of inverest on mortgage has been 8.5 per cent, and since 1890 the prices for wheat have gone down steadily until direction the breeded of a coming shorting in the crops of competing constring hards on the crops of competing constring. the crops of competing countries. But that constant! did not go much, if any, ther than the sverage prices between see and 1890; tesnos which, the rise not too late to help the farmers in that at. As to the intest advance, it has oc-rred too recently to affect Western emers at all, as yet.

Our correspondent incloses a clipping wheat from really has been of nateral henetic to certain specified farmers. From It one would conclude that Farmer Plerpont Morgan's cusp and been 5,000,000 hughels, and its net harvest \$750,000; Farmer Fillsbury, of Minneapolis, is quoted as havhur made \$728,000 in a few days. Mr. Francis. Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior, ex-flow Plower, of New York; Philip D Armour, the eminent porkologist of Claimago, and several other worthy but normy hunded perionitaralists from Yap Creek, Haysced county, are credited with harvest returns of from \$125,000 up A prosperily which has been sound and genuine to them may seem, to such people, to have bloosed the whole country.

While that may be so. It should not be forgotten that prosperity statisticians, of the Republican compaign-of-education sort, are just a little apt to overlook cer tain things as, for instance, facts connected with the Western farm mortgage toylogis. Our correspondent calls attention to one to which The Times repeatedly has reverted, and that is this: No doubt there are fewer morigages of record against Kan sas fatus in 1897 than there have been in ten or a dozen years at least; but it is equally certain that this has come about by foreclosure sale and dispossession of former owners, who, if they have not had means to leave the State, have remained go tenunt farmers.

If the prosperity so lavishiy and expensixely being advertised by the goldbug farming class is as general, solid and lasting as they claim it to be, it should be sound enough to stand a little truth once in a walls.

Forgotten by the Major.

While the two great men on the coach box of the American nation are doing the lakes and watering places, eating dinners and banquets, and receiving the plaudits of the fellow-citizens who admire them. some other fellow-citizens, who also would line to admire them, but find themselves unable to do so, feel like venturing to inquire of the Honorables Marcus A. Hanna and William McKinley if they ever stop in their rounds of pleasure to think of the siciening fate of innocent native American prisoners who are starving, crazed and slowly dying in Spanish Cuban prisons, for no eartidy reason other than a lack of American plack and patriotism on the part of our national authorities. Mr. George Eggene Bryson, the American correspondent who has been expelled from Cuba for his fearless truth-telling proctivities, has returned to the United States. In an intersiew just after landing he said, in regard to One Melton and the crew of the Competitor, that Melton had suffered se-

finement in Spanish dungcons, and had lost his mind to a great extent.

The case of these men appears to have seen entirely dropped by the American au-horrhess, for Ona Melton could have been at their trong ago if any special effort cliefties, for Ona Melton could have been set at liberty long ago if any special effort had been image in his behalf by the representatives of the United States in Cubane was an American newspaper correspondent, with proper credentials, but the consul general took the ground that, as all of the Competitor's crew were captured at the same time, they must all be treated alike. It has been many months since Melton was visited by the consul general, and in the heantime be has lath in the fifthy Spanish prison and starved until he has about lost his reason.

Is it not about time that this correspondent and his communions in prison should be released? Perhaps, if the Republican voters of Onio would interest themselves heartily in the matter, he could and would be, anyway before the Onio election.

Professor Procter on Hawaii, The Hon. John R. Procter, chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission, has a most interesting paper in the September Forum, on "Hawaii and the Changing Front of the World." In it he presents the Hawaiian case in a light which may be new to many readers. His view is that the great political changes that have taken place in Asiatic countries during the past few years, considered in connection with the extension of the Czar's influence, systems of railway, and gener ally of power to the Asiatic shores of the Pacific, shortly must change the course and centers of the world's commercial intercourse, and largely transfer international activities ambitions and differences

Russia has been striving for comuries to reach the open sea. The oream to recer the Great has become crystalined into a national aspiration. Gibrarar, Maria, the Siez Camal, and the prepaderating strength of the rithin navy make the Medicertanean an English asks, even should Russia pass the Rosphorus. The entrance to Russia's Bailar ports is blocked by his for a great part of the year. Thwatted on the wes and south, ice bound on the north, this great, mysterious, ecenimity irrestable power extensions, ecentically until she relations, ecentically until she relations, eveningly irrestable power extensions. For the purpose of Japan on the east; acquiring by bold and sentral orphomocy, the Americountry, equal in size to france. For the purpose of uniting her vast dominions, Russia is pushing to speedy completion her great Stoerian rullway from the tiral Monutains to her Asian scapart fortress. The names around this Eastern fortress indicate Russian aspirations: Viadivostock means 'Ruler of the East;' the harbor is called the 'Golden Horn,' the passage to the sea, the 'Eastern Rosphoras,' and the bay, the 'Gulf of Peier the Great.' If not in Europe, yet in Asia, after conturies of patient striving, will Russian dreams of becoming a sea power at last be realized. The presence of Russian in the Far East, and the possibility of a combination between Russia and China, followed by the awakening of China from her sleep of centaries; the extension of French dominion in indo-China. Siam, and Madagnscar, the partitioning of Africa and the plantily of the Facility of the Family of the real modern powers; the partitioning of Africa and the plantily of the family of mathems as a great naval and infillarly power; the completion of the great military highways from Halifax to Vanicouver, and from St. Petersberg to Vanicouver, and ...41,253 ons as a great naval and military power; see completion of the great military high-nys from Halifax to Vanicouver, and om St. Petersburg to Vialicostock; the pid peopling of British Columbia and ar North-Pacific States, and of the Amur ad Manchura istricts—all lend to change as front of the world, and to transfer to be maded Pacific the national activities linch, for three centuries post, have renered the Atlantic the theater of stirring cents.

ints.
Ye must expect points of vantage in the rine to be occupied. There is a vast a of the Parine Ocean with one, and y one, great land-locked harbor, easily ended - Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiien

From all these and other facts conected with the situation Prof. Procter waches conclusions exactly like those which have marked the Hawaiian policy of this journal from the beginning of the agita tion. "The Hawalian Islands the most important strategic position in the Pacificare today like a derelict flying a flag of listress in mid-ocean." We quite agree with him, that the grave and far-reaching interests and dangers involved demand the immediate action of our Government and that we cannot with honor recode from the protectorate which we have maintained for fifty years. Prof. Procter truly says: number of existing conditions may at any time involve this country in troubles. which could not arise were the islands to interests, as well as our national honor, now decrand the annexation of the Ha-

The name of Mr. Rollinson Colburn inadvertently appeared in The Times yesterday morning in place of that of Dr. Frederick S. Coburn, in an article in which the former occurred as connected with a scheme to swindle the Government by means of fraudulent money orders. The use of Mr. Colburn's name was an error annoying to all concerned, and one which the Editor of The Times most deeply regrets. The confusion of names and per sons made possible by the fact that both Mr. Colbura and Dr. Cobura were employed in the auditing department of the Treasury is doubly regretted, because of the high standing of the innocent man in the constauntly and among his official associates. There was, of course, no intention of doing Mr. Rollinson Colliura any injustice, and the due and proper explanations were made yesterday in The Evening Times.

Gold contraction in Japan has already to show its consequences. A press dispatch from Tokio states that the year's imperial budget will show a deficit of twenty-five or thirty million yen. This is suspected to be due to declining revenues since the adoption of the gold standard.

The good and humanity-loving women of America who have interested themselves in the fate of Evangelina Cisperos are to be congratulated in that their labors and petitions have not been altogether in vain. There now to no doubt that orders have been mat to Weyler from Madrid to remove the unhappy, persecuted girl from the vice prison for abandoned women to a convent where she can receive humane treatment. We are inclined to think that with the critical eyes of Gen. Lee and the Bishop of Havana upon him, Weyler will not dare to disobey the mandate, and. indeed, an impired dispatch from Spanish sources in Havana yesterday led to the idea that he is preparing to shield himself and the would-be-outrager, Berriz, by attempting to create the impression that is looking for the alleged funaways, and be always has been in favor of releasing

On the other hand, neither Weyler nor Berris is to be trusted to perform any net of justice or mercy to which absolutely they are not driven. According to the latest reports, Berriz has compelled Evangelina Chineros to see him in her prison; has promised her own and her father's release Competitor, that Melton had suffered se-promised her own and her father's release verely from his eighteen months' con-if she will withdraw her charges against the Rev. Samuel Gappand.

him, and, if she will not, in Weyler's name has threatened her with Centa, after all The poor girl could not thus purchase her freedom without by implication accusing herself of all that the cruelty of Weyler and the fears and revenge of Perriz have caused to be alleged against her.

With such influences around and against er. Senorita Coneros will not be safe for a moment until she has been brought to the United States. There is a refuge for her in Key West, where she has an aunt. Her friends of the women of America should redouble their efforts to safely place ber

Senator Free demies Senator Chandler's statements in regard to the adoption of the discriminating duty clause by "a legiswas not any trick. If there was, it was a nice trick, and did up the Canadian railways all right, in the interests of commerce in American bottoms. Railway | Department. car bottoms of Canadian pine cannot be called American bottoms! Mr. Free is considerably ahead on the discussion.

All the world loves a lover, because all

be world loves fun. The Cincinnati Balian Patriotic Society has elected the Count of Turin president for life and sent him a long cat-legram of congratulation. If the prince does not counter any more dangers than he did in front of his Bourbon opponent's toasting fork, his presidency will be a long one

An absent-minded Maine man sawed off is little finger while he was thinking shout something else. Happily it was not his head, though what use a man like that can have for a head is rather mysterious

Something peculiar happened on the Great Northern Railway in England, not ong age. A steel rail, which appeared to be sound, flew into a dozen pieces when an express train was passing over it. The xperts who investigated the case said hat the rall was simply tired out. Its nsolecular structure had actually been hanged by the incessant hammering of rains rupning at the highest speed. Some hine will have to be done if iron and steel are going to have nervous prostration. Civilization will not be safe.

It is very fortunate for poor, bewildered rains that whereas it takes pages and pages of advice, and anywhere from \$500 to \$100,000 to equip an individual for the Klondike, it doesn't cost anything at all o stay at home, not even advice.

ersuasive plea for the reformation of be sandwich. It is pointed out that the special mission of the sandwich is to be aten without a fork, and that if the ment is inserted in one piece the teeth of the virtim close on that piece and pull it out entire, to the impoverishment of all the other bites of the sandwich and the chagrin of the victim. It then suggests that rieat be chopped, or cut, or something, when it is used for saudwiches, so that one mouthful will not be all fat and the next all lean, necessitating a Spratt family in order to get any real comfort out of the thing. This idea is a good one.

It looks as if the Khyber Pass, so far as England is concerned, is cancelled.

American firms like Marshall Field & Co. and J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, maintain branch houses in Chemuitz, Ger. many. The municipality persecutes them with extortionate differential taxes on acconsul at the place strongly recommends doing business in the United States. As the consul's name is Monaghan it is not become a part of our possessions. Our likely that any fears about political effect upon the German vote would occur to him to warp his judgment.

The New York Times remarks that our est men must get together. Are they all broken up, and, if so, what did it?

TORTURED AND ROBBED.

Thieves Secure \$1,000 From a Chicago Milk Dealer.

Chicago, Aug. 30.-Louis Simmons, a \$1,000 by burgiars at his bome at 3744 Lasalle street just before midnight. Simions was asleep in his room when three men aroused him and ordered him to give up his money.

Shinnons ascerted that he had no money and the three men bound his hands and feet and gagged him and proceeded to light tches and burn his bare feet. Failing even by this method to learn the

placed a revolver against Simmons' temple and threatened to kill him unless he gave the informaton desired. Simmons weaken ed, the gag was removed, and he told the thieves where the money was hiden. They then secured the money and made their escape.

RAN A GAUNLET OF FIRE.

A Chicago Man's Rescue of Children From a Burning House.

Chicago, Aug. 30.-Gus Lowenstein is the hero of the Maxwell-street district today. Last evening, while the residence of avenue, was a mass of seething flames Lowenstein rushed into the building and rescued the five Klein children, who were sleeping on the second floor. On each of his trips into the house, Lowenstein had to run a gauntlet of fire in order to reach the second floor, and by the time he had carried all the children out of building he was almost delirious.

Eloped With Another Man's Wife. Trenton, N. J., Aug. 30 .- Edward Grav. well-to-do ice dealer, who resided with is missing, since August 20, when he told his wife he was going to Chester, Pa. Mrs Kate Wentz, wife of Samuel Wentz, is also missing, and is believed to be with Gray. Mrs. Wentz took a trunk containing her clothes, and several hundred dollars. Gray also took a trunk with him and all the money he could get together. Mrs. Wentz lived in luxury, Her busband

Aged Widower Marries a Girl. Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 30 .-- After being a widower two months John Eckhardt, seventy-two years old, of 123 Miller street urprised his friends and relatives today by ouncing that he had married Miss Maggie Grable, who is only twenty-two. The ceremony was performed yesterday at

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

It seems that about the middle of last mouth a wave of civil acryica reform swept through the Administration, resulting in almost simultaneous action on the of three important Federal officials. Their indicalinal action came so close to gether as to preclude the possibility of any conference or their rulings being the result of any preasuranced plan. First came the decision of Judge Jackson, of the Fed eral court in West Virginia, relative to deputy United States marshals, and following that, the order of the President himself, when he disappointed the Republican spoilsmen and threw still greater safeguards around the merit system

These two rulings attracted the atten tion of the country, but there was another less wide in its scope that preceded both by a few days and was issued by Secretary Bliss in an order promulgated by hita Senator Frye is sure there July 23. Being applicable only to the heads of departments under his control, this order attracted little attention, but it stopped the ruthless hand of the headsman in several of the divisions of the Interior

> In his letter of instructions to his as sistants, the Secretary said that he was desirous of the fullest co-operation with the chiefs of the several bureaus and the heads of the public institutions under the Interior Department in the promotion of efficiency in the service. He therefore believed that results to that end could best be attained by full, free and timely conferences between the Secretary and those officers in respect to proposed changes in the classified service in their charge. After stating this premise, which indicated an intention on the part of Mr. Bliss to obsuch officials to confer with him upon the subject of contemplated dismissals, reductions or promotions in their classified clerical force before any formal official recommendation was made, "to the end that such action as may follow will be based upon the fullest information and most intelligent consideration practical."

The sequel to this order is interesting. As everybody knows, there have been a number of very radical changes made in the Pension Office Commissioner Evans is something of a spolisman and believes n rewarding the faithful for what they have done. He has been somewhat arbitrary in making promotions and reductions but in one case he ran up hard against the "request" made by Secretary Bliss. During the absence of the Secretary a short time ago - when the Secretary went to Platisburg for a short talk with the President-Commissioner Evans transferred John Hancock, chief of the staonery division, to the board of review and assigned him to duty on that board It is said at the department that this trans-fer entuied no loss of pay, but others contend that it meant a reduction of \$400 a year to Mr. Hancock-

The less of pay was not of so much import to Mr. Hangack as the resultant effect of his transfer. His efficiency in his nev position would not be up to the standard by reason of his unfamiliarity with the ies, and in a very short time he would marked down for inefficiency. From this to a ctill further reduction, and finally dismissal, would be but a few short steps There lay the danger to Mr. Hancock, but that danger disappeared as soon as the Secretary returned to the city, for within twenty four hours after that official's return Mr. Hancock was again at his old post as chief of his old division. His restorstion was the result of a peremptor,

The readers of this column may be inclined to ask who is this namesake of the immortal John Hancock, whose name is so indelibly linked with the history of this great nation. He is the brother of Gen. W. S. Hancock, the hero of Gettys burg, and, at one time, candidate for President of the United States. He was formerly a Postoffice inspector, flaving been appeared from Florida. In politics be is, as was his illustrious brother, a Democrat August 31, 1895, be was transferred to the Interior Department at \$1,400. On March 18 last, under the count of their foreign proprietorship. Our | Hancock was transferred to the Pension Office and made chief of a division at a salary of \$2,000. His advancement has been through promution, and he is said to baye been an efficient official in the various positions he has filled. Whether political influence had any

thing to do with his speedy reinstate ment in his old place is not known. But at all events Secretary Bliss saw that the order be had issued had been flagrantly violated, and he recognized the injustice had been done a faithful employe. With a stroke of his pen he undid what Commissioner Evans had done. Secretary Bliss intends that he shall be Secretary of the Inverior and that his subordinates shall do as he requests. He believes in civil service reform, and is said to have expressed himself as being opposed to any nd all violations of the spirit of that law

Despite the opposition of the Pennsylvania free silver Democrats, Mr. Harrity i still the member of the national Democratic committee from that State, and the chances appear to be good that he will remain as uch representative until he either voluntarily retires or his successor is chosen at the next national convention. Mr. Harrity enies the authority of the Pennsylvania Democratic State committee to denose him, and says that he is just as go Democrat as any other man in his State. Mr. Harrity is out in a defense of him-yelf, and has shown that Chairman Jones. of the national committee, sustains him in his position, and that the national committee alone has power to remove him ver Democrats solely on his belief on the financial question, but Mr. Harrity says that he voted for Bryan and expects to support the Democratic ticket and platform this time, whatever it may be.

The Japanese government is starting on a campaign of education on the objects of finance and warfare, and with that purpose in view has sent six of its eading students on these subjects to this ountry. They are now on their way to Washington, and will visit Europe before their return to the island empire. are all from Toklo, and will spend three years in careful study, at the end of which time the government expects to have its new navy completed. party is Yensaku Sano, a professor of political economy in the Higher Commer cial School of Tokio, a government in titution. He will spend two years in New York and one in London, at the ex pense of his country, when the new ideas be has pathered will be introduced into anese schools. In the party are three officers of the imperial navy, and they expect to spend the greater part of two years investigating the American Navy, studying tactics and shipbuilding.

Postmaster General Gary and First Assistant Perry Heath are injecting a great deal of good common sense into that department, and enforcing a few things that have been sadly neglected in recent years. Anyone who has had occusion to call at the general delivery office of almost any postoffice throughout the country has been struck with the scant courtesy of the official who presided over the mail de-livered at such windows. Nine times out of ten the general delivery clerk is utterly devoid of the qualifications that should make him a good official. Of course, he

full of patience has no business being a general delivery clerk. His place is to wait upon the public instead of endsavoring to make the public think he is confer ing a favor by answering questions and doing the things which he is paid to do. Evidently complaints of this want of attention have reached the Postoffice De-partment, for that department is giving

a good deal of attention to these matters just now. Instructions are being prepared and will be issued soon admonishing employes to be uniformly polite. A tab will be kept on the offenders and in the ordin ary course of business if there is not a marked improvement in the conduct of some of these clerks they will be marked for discissal or reduction. It is a good love and the Postmaster General is to be congratulated.

The Illinois Republican Association, which met recently and in such high dudgeon decided that the civil service reform system was a fraud and decided to vote to disband at its next meeting, has reconsidered its action. It will meet at the time designated, but it will not disband. Instead of going out of existence the association will adopt resolutions con-demning the extension of the merit system by President Cleveland, and urge Congress to take steps to restore the civil service reform system to what it was under the Harrison administration.

AN INSANE MAN'S DEED.

Fires His House and Then Cuts His Thront.

Waterbory, Conn., Aug. 30.-Ferdinand Woghen, a skilled brass roller, of Torringon, Conn., carried out his often-repeated threats of killing himself at his home vesterday. Woghen was forty-five year old, a German, and for twenty years a representative citizen of Torrington. Two years ago be developed symptoms

of insanity and became insanely jealous of his wife, the mother of three grown-up children, one of them married. breatened his wife many times. Saturday night be attempted to chop her head off. She escaped to the house of her son-in law. a short distance away. He followed and irched the place, but was finally driven Returning to his home, he retired to the attic, poured kerosene over his clothes, the floor, and walls, and fired the house, afterward cutting his throat Firemen searched the ruins after the blaze was extinguished and the head and trunk of Woghen's body was found hang-ing over an attic cafter. His hands, legs, und arms had been burned off.

EGGED THE PREACHER.

Odorous Reception Given to "the Chief of the Augelie Host."

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 30 -A cam nerting conducted by the Chippy Chapel congregation of colored folks was brought to an abrupt end at Borem's woods, near this city, last night by a volbey of rotter eggs from the audience. Samuel Openshaw a local white prencher, has insisted for sev eral nights upon conducting the meetings The andience wanted to hear the colored people, and when Openshaw got up to preach and announced himself as the chief of the angelic hosts, the audience rebuked him with a shower of ancient eggs.

A general row followed, in which the

colored deacons used revolvers, and Rev. F E. Handy, the pastor, offered to fight any man present. Openshaw had to flee for his Several women fainted during the

WILD MAN ON THE HAMPAGE. He Keeps Women and Girls in a State of Terror.

Bronxville, N. Y., Aug. 30,-The "Wild Man" of the Pipe road is again on the fampage. Yesterday be suddenly appeared on the road leading from this village to Mount Vernon, and gave those to everyone who passed on the road. Late yester day afternoon a party of women and girls were passing through the Masterton woods and discovered him hiding behind a tree. They fied and he followed them until they reached the open country, where he abandoned the pursuit and returned to the wilds of the woods. Innumerable hiding places exist there, and it would be almost propossible to track him. So far as is known, he has not actually this time, but at least a dozen

people have been chased by him. The "wild man" still has the chain around his waist, and about twenty feet of it drags along the ground. He is armed with a tramendous club, which he did not possess when seen about three weeks ago The women on the outskirts of this village and Tuckaboe are completely terrorized, and will not leave their houses without a man to escort them.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

A Number of Women Seriously In

jured in a Driving Accident. Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 80.-A carryall containing a party of ten Salamanca wo en and two from Union was precipi lated over a high emhankment near Great Valley yesterday, and all but two of the women were badly injured.

Miss Lena Hogadorn, of Union, severely njured her back and was hurt internally, Mrs. William Helmer received a bad scalp wound: Miss Mary Dougherty sustained an njury to her back; Mrs. H. R. Finch was ruised on her face, and Mrs. M. C. Hubbell broke her arm.

THREATS OF RETALIATION. Efforts of Abe Small's Friends to

Coerce the Law. Savannah, Ga., Aug. 30.-Numerous in-

endlary letters, signed "H. H. F.," have seen received in the last few days by of floers of the court and other parties, stating that if Abe Small, the murderer of Savannah will be burned to the ground. The letters all state that too many negroes bave been killed in Savannah recently, and that it is time to call a halt. It is intimated in them that a wholesale in endiary plot is being laid to be put into execution in case Small is hanged.

Novak Denies Serious Charges. Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 30.-Frank Albert Novak, under charges of murder and arson, will arrive at Walford, Iowa, the scene of his alleged crime, about Thursday morning lovak denies being guilty of the charges laid upon him.

A Hungry Jail-Breaker. Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 30.-Ben. Hick nan, one of the five prisoners who escaped jail here iast night, came strolling back this morning and asked for his breakfast. He was locked up.

Genius in Kansas. (From the Florida Citizen.) A man in Kansas is working a Klondike soom by making soap out of grasshoppers.

DAILY PIANO BARGAIN at

rosewood case, superb tone, fine action. But little used. Price, including stool and cover, \$175. Terms, \$10 down

and \$5 monthly. You may exchange it in a year at its full

E. F. Droop & Sons, Steinway and Other Planes, 925 Penn. Ave.

BANK ROBBED OF THOUSANDS. try his patience, but a man who is not Burglars Make a Rich Haul

Napance, Ont. Napanee, Ont., Aug. 30. -The Dominion Hank at this place was broken into on Friday night and \$32,000 was stolen until Sunday night to get into the safe the combination of which the burgiars changed, and thus temporarily hid the extent of the robbery. Only two persons, both officers, were known to have the combination of the vault locks

Of the amount stolen, \$22,000 was in cash and \$10,000 in checks. When the bank was opened on Saturday morning the robbery was not suspected, as the safe had been out of order before. The cashier was unable to open it. Therefore it was supposed that something was wrong with combination.

A local locksmith was called in to open the door. It was believed that once the large outer door was opened the trouble would be ended. But it was found that the combination of the inner door was also changed. This complicated matters so that it was not until late last evening that the officers were enabled to effect an en-trance. The burgfars had opened the safe, secured the booty, changed the combination of the safe and carefully locked the doors. leaving no trace of their crime. The bank operations today were carried on by money obtained from other banks in the place The robbery was the work of experts. suspicion attaches to any of the bank's

THE BLOODY WAR MUST STOP. What Minister Woodford Will Say to

the Spanish Queen. Gen . Woodford, minister to Madrid, starts from Paris for San Selastian today to present to the Queen Regent the proposition of the State Department for ending the war in Cuba. Minister Woodford's in structions are definite and conclusive. President McKinley looks to him to secure a positive reply from the Spanish government at an early date.

If Spain fails to respond satisfactorily in the preliminary negotiations, it is believed that Minister Woodford's instructions ac toorize him to let the Spanish government understand that the United States will not permit anything to intervene until the matter has been finally disposed of. Assistant Secretary of State Day will have full charge of the conduct of the negotiations. He will practically superseds

LABOR UNION COMMITTEES. The Men to Serve for the Ensuing Term Appointed.

Secretary Sherman.

The Central Labor Union met last night t Typographical Temple Twenty-three For Women. abor organizations were represented. The Bricklayers' Union decided not to mrade on Labor Day. It was stated that he union believed such parades very unwise, as the money thus spent in ostentations display could be more advantage ously employed by using it for therelief of the striking miners of the Pittsburg district. Chairman William Silver, of the committee on ways and means, reported that perviling was in readiness for the Laior Day celebration.

Joseph Parris, of the fire department, inclosing a letter from Assistant Foreman Charles E. Schrom, of engine company No. 10, denying the charges filed against him by the union Messra, W. C. Watson, Anton Kaspar and

A. J. Cooper were announced as trustees, Computtees for the ensuing term were nonneed as fellows: Legislative -J. D. Wilson, C. F. Suffer, John E. Cannon, J. M. Heisley, M. P. Canty, Henry Lewis, Contracts-J. D. Wilson, Richard Lannis,

B. J. Lynch, John Shandley, Joseph P. McCrink. Organization-William Silver, Lawrence Fennell, George F. Rolanson, John Webber, John A. Brett. Grievance - W. H. McGamm, J. D. Gal-liford, Charles Heisley, J. P. Rabbitt,

Francis B. Neal. Labor-W. E. Thompson, John Willia, Joseph Ward, John Fisher, Lewis Pearl-

Statistics -G. Edmonston, John A. Bark-J. Carl Duvall, William White, Credentials -R. W. Strong, Joseph Harrison. Carl Lichenstein, August Ammon. James Nesmith.

STREETS IN BAD CONDITION. Brightwood Citizens Prefer a Com-

plaint to the Commissioners. Mesars, W. McK. Clayton, Benjamin F.

Martin, L. M. Simpson, George G. McElwee Charles J. Beck, Joseph R. Sands, R. Blundon, W. F. Walsmith and William M. Cuyton, forming a committee of the Brightvood Citizens' Association, were yesterday heard by the Commissioners upon the sub ject of street improvement of their section. Mr. William McK. Clayton acted as spokesman and urged upon the Commissioners the urgent need of attention to Brightwood on account of the peculiar nature of the soil. In heavy rains, he raid, the water washes the dirt from one street into all intersecting streets, interfering with the grade and making traffic heavy and disagreeable. Particular attention was called to Flint street and speedy action requested. At the close of the h-aring, which was a mort one, the gentlemen were assured that

the matter would receive thorough consideration.

A Motorman's Plea.

To the Editor of The Times: Will you permit one word in defence of motormen. We have our run to make in forty-two minutes divided between seven time points. We must leave or coliceman Neve, is banged the city of time and return on time and make each time point to the dot, if possible often have a lot of old and decrept people to get over the line, and it takes time to do so in safety to them and the company. We cannot start without the conductor's beat any time. The B & O, trains often detain as, and the horse cars as well-The time lost at one point we must make up at another, or be late. I am sure if any fait-minded man would spend cleven hours as we do in all kinds of weather, he would not conden METROPOLITAN MOTORMAN.

Filtered Water.

To the Editor of The Times: I notice that Dr. Woodward said to our reporter last week that, "Cumberland, above us, has filter-beds for her water supply, but drains her sewage in the river below the city," and, I may add, for the Washington city people to drink! Thereforc, we of this city should petition the Commissioners and Congress to stop extravagant expeditures and save e thereby to establish at once a filtration system to abate this nuisance. F. W.

925 Penna. Ave.

Droop's Music Store, FOR TOTIORROW, 71/3 octave "Wm. Knabe & Co." piano,

Fruit Jar Fillers, each FIRST HOOF. We cleanse Lace Curtains and Blankets perfectly - Curtains,

per pair. Called for and delivered.

75c. per pair-Blankets, \$1.50

WOODWARD and LOTHROP

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

Today we close at 5. Beginning Wednesday, September 1, store will be open till 6,

Our Store= keeping

Is never allowed to run down. As the season lengthens the store interests grow more intense. Great care is taken to hold complete assortments, best qualities, lowest prices. We mean to have this store equally good and equally serviceable all the year around, one day as well as another.

Strictly summer things you can have now at almost your own prices. Don't wait for the advertising. Bargains are to be had in every department.

Bicycle Clothes

Strictly All-linen Crash Bicycle Skirts, orrect shape, perfect hanging, eight rows of siteining around bottom. All sizes. Fine French Satine Bloomers, thoroughly ande and finished. Perpair. \$1.00 and \$1.25 Pine Black Mobair Bloomers. All sizes. \$1.50 and 52.28 Third floor.

Two Specials in Women's Wrappers.

A lot of fancy Dimity Lawn Wrappers, a arge variety of pretty patterns and colors, ratra full skirt, large flowing collar, em-pers, attractive patterns, full skirt, double nutic over shoulders, Waiteau back, wide erns, enderoiderly (rimmed, Regularly \$2.48 each. Special price.....

Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

All our Men's Negligee Shirts that were towers reduced from \$1.00 per garms Boys' Madras Negligee Shirts, to be worn with white collars, reduced from . #5s

Women's and Children's Shoes.

At prices below the usual nen's Tan Button and Lace Shoes ind tan, 5 to 8, per pair......500. 1-2 to 10 1-2, per pair Second floor.

Dress Suit Cases.

An indispensable part of a traveler's outfit. Women as well as men have found out their convenience.

Olive Leather Suit Cases, steel frame, inen lining, parts riveted on washers, best trass locks and bolts. Each\$4.75 Third floor.

English Bristle Tooth Brushes.

A new lot now on sale. An unusually First floor.

Preserving Requisites.

PURCELAIN-LINED PRESERVING KETTLES. Intermediate sizes at proportionate prices. WASON'S BEST GLASS JARS. guarts, per dozen sorew tops, rubbers and opener. Each iozen in a neut Wooden case. JELLY GLASSES. 'night-fitting tin tops.

2 pint, rosant, per dozen

Woodward & Lothrop.